

GEORGIA ON WIRE,
AND THE OUTLYING TOWNS
BRIEFLY PENCILED.

Funeral of General Wayne—Shot Dead in a Church
The Sentence of Death—Arrests by Federal
Officials—A Negro Suicide A Meeting
With Shootings—Other News, Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

ATLANTA, March 19.—Joseph Arundel, who committed a murder seven years ago, in Rabun county, was cleared by Pope Barrow.

IRON AND GOLD MINE.

A rich iron and gold mine has been discovered on W. T. Lowe's farm, in Oconee county.

Acworth, Georgia.

REPORT OF A LITTLE CHILD.

Special to The Constitution.
ACWORTH, March 19.—Colonel J. G. Ryals preached the funeral of the little child who died from being scalded, at 11 o'clock yesterday. A large number of sympathizing friends followed the little one to its last resting place. Dr. A. G. Thomas preached yesterday evening at the Christian church to a large congregation.

Seneca City, South Carolina.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Funeral of General Wayne—Shot Dead in a Church
The Sentence of Death—Arrests by Federal
Officials—A Negro Suicide A Meeting
With Shootings—Other News, Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

SENECA CITY, March 18.—At the Wallawha court, just adjourned, Frazier Copeland, (colored), was convicted of the foul murder of William Hunnicut. Judge Wallace sentenced him to be hanged on the 27th day of April next. He came near being lynched at the Christian church to a large congregation.

Nashville, Tennessee.

LOCHERANE BEFORE A LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

NASHVILLE, March 19.—Judge Lorraine, the general counsel of the Pullman company, appeared before the committee of finance this evening and made a very able and exhaustive argument against the constitutionality of the tax on Pullman business in this state. The result, we learned from some of the committee, will be a great reduction on the present tax.

Home, Georgia.

DEATH IN CLOUD COUNTY.

ROME, March 19.—Mrs. Jacob Hoss, of this city, died on Sunday morning. She was seventy years old. Judge Samuel Mobley, a well known and highly respected citizen of this county, died suddenly last night.

Rome feels great pride in her excellent fire department. It saved many thousand dollars of property at the two fires Saturday night by quick work. There hasn't been a house completely destroyed in Rome by fire in twelve years.

Tallulah, Georgia.

COMING TO SEE THE FALLS.

Special to The Constitution.
TALLULAH, March 19.—Already visitors are coming to view Tallulah's grandeur and beauty. A vast crowd are expected this season.

Senator Brown's Birthplace.

SENATOR BROWN'S BIRTHPLACE.
Special to The Constitution.

MONROE, March 19.—Henry McKinley, colored, member of the republican executive committee from the 6th congressional district, died this morning at his home in this place of paralysis.

Through the Heart.

Floyd McGinnis, colored, shot himself with a pistol through the heart on last Friday at 10 o'clock, because his sweetheart married another man the night before. This makes two murders and one suicide in this county since the 2d inst. among the colored people.

Columbus, Georgia.

CHILD FOUND IN A TRUNK.
Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, March 19.—The dead body of a negro child was found in a trunk at the Central wagon yard yesterday. It is supposed to have been there several days. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the child came to its death by violence at the hands of Malinda Singleton, its mother, through abortion.

The Brownville Election.

The election in Brownville passed off quietly yesterday as follows: Mayor, T. S. Young; aldermen, R. W. Moore, C. H. Buchanan, J. W. T. Davidson, James Summers-gill, and A. Q. Montgomery.

Thomaston, Georgia.

A CHURCH NEAR COMPLETION.
Special to The Constitution.

THOMASTON, March 18.—The music at the Methodist church is now partly rendered on a concert. Its breath is very soft and the children all say that like it, and it has been the means of swelling the number of pupils at Sunday-school.

Personal Mention.

Colonel J. F. Tisinger and lady, who have been visiting Butler the past week, have returned home.

Colonel J. E. F. Matthews is building a new dwelling in town—no one knows for what purpose.

Clarendon County, South Carolina.

OUTRAGEOUS ARRESTS BY FEDERAL OFFICIALS.
CHARLESTON, March 18.—In Clarendon county yesterday, and last night, Charles Wilson, deputy U. S. marshal assisted by two negroes, waylaid two white men and one colored man, all respectable citizens. They took them from their homes without allowing them a change of clothing, or to make any preparations for a journey, carried them to Graham's, and locked them up all night. In the morning he took them to Florence where they are to be held until Tuesday when they will be examined by U. S. commissioner. Wilson said the arrest was for an election offense, but would give prisoners no more definite information of the charge against them. Bill was offered for all the prisoners, but Wilson refused it, giving his reason that to take it would deprive him of his mileage. Great indignation has been caused by this proceeding.

Augusta, Georgia.

A MEETING WITH SHOTGUN.
Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, March 19.—On Saturday night a man named Cobb, employed at the Bath paper mill, waylaid the foreman, Phillips, knocked him down with his fist, and then struck him on the head with a club. Phillips struggled to his feet, when a friend rushed up and handed him a pistol. Phillips, however, declined to use it, and walked off. Cobb then procured a shotgun and again waylaid Phillips, firing twice at him from behind a tree, and shooting him in the arm. Phillips, who had procured a shotgun, turned the fire, lodging some small shot in Cobb's neck, but inflicting slight injury. Cobb was arrested, but afterward escaped.

Deaths in Town.

Dr. Deems of New York, preached twice in Augusta yesterday.

THE AUGUSTA AND KNOXVILLE.
Every effort is being made to settle past-due interest on the Augusta and Knoxville railroad bonds.

Decatur, Georgia.

GAELIC SUPERIOR COURT.
Special to The Constitution.

DECATUR, March 19.—DeKalb Superior court met this morning with Judge W. R. Hammond, presiding, and B. F. Carter solicitor-general pro tem. The charge of Judge Hammond to the grand jury was able. W. J. Donaldson was elected foreman of the grand jury. Among the cases are several suits for damages against the Georgia railroad and the

Stone Mountain Granite company. Owing to the sickness of Judge Seward, the cases in which he is counsel, were continued. The criminal docket will not be taken up until next Monday.

SYMPATHY FOR CANDLER.

Many expressions of sympathy and anxious inquiries as to the condition of Mr. J. S. Candler, of your city, are daily heard. Mr. Candler is exceedingly popular in DeKalb, where he is well known, and hundreds of friends hope soon to hear of his speedy recovery and trust that his usefulness may not be impaired by his injuries.

Mayo, Georgia.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.
Special to The Constitution.

CLAYTON, March 19.—Rabun superior court, Judge Estes presiding, is still in session. The case of the state vs. Arundel, charged with the murder of Keener, in 1876, was called, and after a three days trial a verdict was rendered for the defendant. Solicitor-General Erwin, ex-Senator Pope Barrow, and Colonel H. P. Clark represented the defense, and Mr. W. L. Morris the state. Solicitor-General Erwin was disqualified to represent the state in the case, having been retained as counsel for defendant prior to his election to the solicitor generalship. Twenty-seven cases of murder and homicide have been committed in Rabun county since the war, and not one of the accused have paid the death penalty.

RAVEN'S NEST.

A raven's nest was found near the romantic "Rebun" place, to which General Toombs fled from the rebels in 1865. The raven was jet black. It would have perhaps weighed six or seven pounds, and its tail was probably six inches in length.

Covington, Georgia.

SAVANNAH SUPERIOR COURT.

COVINGTON, March 19.—Newton superior court convened here this morning, his Honor, J. D. Steward presiding. Visiting lawyers: Major H. D. McDaniel of Walton county, J. G. Glenn of Rockdale and Judge Speer of Madison. The charge made to the grand jury was one of the most concise and forcible ever delivered by a lawyer. By motion of Colonel W. W. Clark a committee of five members of our local bar was appointed to draft suitable resolutions in memory of Judge John J. Floyd, who died on the 11th inst. Thursday afternoon next was set aside for the presentation of the resolution and to be devoted to such services as may be deemed appropriate to the occasion. It will be a sadly pleasant task as Judge Floyd has not, until now, missed a term of this court since 1830. Captain H. L. Graves has been elected foreman of the grand jury.

Colonel W. R. Simons, an old citizen, died last night, aged 71 years. He was an alderman during the war, and was elected colonel of the sixth Georgia reserves, and was Lieutenant of the Chatham artillery. He was the original projector of the Savannah gas-light company, and the Atlantic and Gulf railroad. He also inaugurated the street railroads, and the Savannah Skidaway Seaboard railroad.

Two hundred rat-tails cut and in a bunch were found floating in the river yesterday. Some of the rat-tails are paying a good price to the negro to kill the rats that infest the plantation and do great damage, and the tails are the evidence of the decease of the radents. The tails are tied in bunches and then thrown into the river, so they can't be palmed off a second time.

Macon, Georgia.

A FRIGHTFUL ENCOUNTER.
Special to The Constitution.

MACON, March 19.—Last night, Mr. Dannenberger's cook informed him that he saw a negro making around his premises. On the way to his kitchen he saw the negro keeping in a window. Mr. Dannenberger took a gun and a dark lantern, reconnoitred the yard and looked under the house. The lantern reflected the form of the negro. Dannenberger fired his gun for the purpose of scaring the negro, when out came the negro and a fusil. Dannenberger hit the negro over the head with his gun, stunning him momentarily. Recovering, the negro broke loose and leaped the fence, escaping, leaving his hat. It is now in possession of the police.

BREW'S ESTATE.

Mr. Ed O'Connor, his sister, while returning home from East Macon this evening met a negro thief at the front gate, coming out of the vegetable garden bountifully laden with vegetables. When O'Connor accosted the thief the negro drew a razor and made a rake at O'Connor, cutting his clothes badly. The couple grappled. The negro threw O'Connor, beat him with his fist and then escaped.

Death of Mrs. Dense.

Mrs. Ann B. Dense, a well known Macon lady, aged seventy-one, died last night at 11 o'clock. She will be buried to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HILDES OF MR. ANDREW TAYLOR.

HON. THOMAS Hardeman received a dispatch to-day from Thomaston, announcing the critical illness of his brother-in-law, Andrew Taylor.

Mulberry Street Methodist Sunday-school have decided not to join the Union May Day celebration but will have a separate picnic. A festival will be given at Ayres park to increase the funds of the Laddie Memorial society.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Mr. C. R. Boyd has just returned from a visit to his father and relatives in Nashville, Tennessee. Misses Carrie Whitlock and Annie Strong, who have been visiting Columbus and Atlanta, respectively, will return home early next week, much to the delight of many visiting friends here.

Colonel R. H. Camp of Kansas City, Mo., is on a visit to his father, Mr. George H. Camp of Birmingham.

GOING TO BIRMINGHAM.

"The Birmingham fever has struck our city and several of our solid citizens go out there in a few days prospecting with an eye to locating."

Marietta, Georgia.

COBB COURTS IN SESSION.

MARIETTA, March 19.—Superior court is in session, Judge Brown being able to be out. It will require three weeks to clear the dockets.

Death of Colonel Wm. Kressick.

Colonel Kressick, of Franklin, Pa., died last night at the Kennebunk house. He has been to Florida, and was on his way home, stopping over here for a few weeks. His body was sent to his home in Franklin.

DR. COOPER'S CYCLOPS INDUSTRIES.

Mr. L. Black is getting his new sash and blind factory in shape, and before many days we will have another important establishment added to our manufacturing industries.

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A SHOT AT THE DARK.

One of our citizens, Mr. W. R. Root, saw and fired at the unknown beast that has been terrorizing the colored population of Marietta.

THE SUNSHINE.

Special to the Constitution.

LAWRENCEVILLE, March 19.—In my brief look at this paper to-day I find there occurred a mistake in that it stated that Eb Stevenson would be hanged on the 4th of May, and as it is a very unusual event I hasten to make a correction. The sentence of the court was as follows: "The State vs. Elbert M. Stevenson, indictment for murder and verdict of guilty, in Gwinnett superior court, March term, 1883. Whereupon it is ordered and adjudged that the said Elbert M. Stevenson be taken from the bar of this court to the common jail of this county where the said Elbert M. Stevenson shall be securely kept until May the 11th, in the present year, when he shall be taken to the county seat for the ordinary of this county, within one mile of the jail of this county, where he shall be publicly executed by hanging by the neck until he is dead, and may God Almighty have mercy on his soul."

In reply to the court's inquiry as to why he had anything to say pronounced upon him according to law, he simply replied without a quiver of emotion, "I don't think it just."

LAWRENCEVILLE, Georgia.

THE SENTENCE OF STEVENSON.

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DEATH OF MRS. DENSE.

Dawson, Georgia.

SHOT DEAD IN A CHURCH.

Special to The Constitution.

DAWSON, March 18.—On Friday night, two negro youths who were attending church at the Baptist plantation, in the third district of this county, were shot dead. One of the negroes was killed by the other.

Wesley Yancey, shot the other, Arthur Weston, the pistol ball penetrating his skull and producing death in a few minutes. Yancey is under arrest, and asserts that the killing was accidental.

THE ARTESIAN WELL.

Work on our artesian well has been abandoned by Mr. Rodgers, the contractor, as he was unable to extricate the drill and one hundred feet of piping broken off in the well at a depth of about six hundred feet. The artesian well is negotiating with another party whom they intend to engage to finish the well. Water has already risen to within twenty feet of the surface, and the work of completing the well will not be difficult now.

THE MAY DAY.

Emory Winship, of Winship & Callaway, has returned from the northern markets. Virgil Powers, wife and daughter, are back home from a Florida trip.

Miss Buford, the Alabama vocalist, will remain in Macon the present week.

Miss Machen, of Baltimore, is visiting Macon, staying at the residence of her father, Judge John J. Gresham.

SHOT IN THE BOWELS.

A negro was shot this afternoon in the bowels, a short distance from Macon, by a white man named Graham.

The Social Thalib club decided to-night not to visit Eastman. They will give a grand supper and ball at Masonic hall on March 20th.

A Curious Bird.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month \$2 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

For One Dollar we will send the DAILY CONSTITUTION from the date of order.

TO MAY THE 1st.

by which time the candidates for governor will have been announced—the convention called—delegates selected—the convention held—the nomination made—the nomineee elected—the votes counted, and the shortest campaign of record in Georgia closed.

The Campaign Constitution

For One Dollar from date to May 1st. The time is short. Every citizen should be advised of what is going on and THE CONSTITUTION will furnish the latest and fullest and freshest information. Only One Dollar for the campaign.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 20, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, partly cloudy, or cloudy weather, local rains, much colder, northwesterly winds, and rising barometer.

MASSACHUSETTS has had another mysterious murder—a woman being the victim. Right in the land of high moral ideas, this is rather disconcerting.

MAD DOGS have become stale, and now we have anecdotes of mad mules, cows and horses. To one familiar with the subject the mad mule should not be a cause of surprise.

MAKONITES are experiencing a lively time just now. Instead of looking under the bed, they look under the house and find the man they want. The man with the razor is also there, and his actions are rather cutting.

THE south is willing to compromise with the east if that section will manfully accept the inevitable, and move its mills down to the cotton fields. Instead of pleading with railroad companies for lower freights, they can avoid them altogether.

"Sr. Simon's island is one of those delightful spots where the traveler loves to turn aside and review the past. Under the beautiful shade of Wesley's tree, one can conjure up wonderful visions of what one earnest man can do. It is the Mecca to which all Georgians can go, and stand where stood the pilgrims of 1773.

TODAY'S communistic Frenchman has had his holiday, sipped his cheap wine, sang the carmagnole, and relapsed into his dream state again. The troops had nothing to do in Paris on Sunday, and if it was not for the habitual nervousness of the government, it is doubtful if they would even be needed, if the people were just left alone.

SOUTHERN COMPETITION.

Five years ago THE CONSTITUTION, extending a cordial invitation to New England manufacturers to pack up their traps and settle in the virgin fields of the south, warned them that the day would speedily come when southern competition in the manufacture of the coarser cotton fabrics would give them considerable trouble. THE CONSTITUTION predicted, moreover, that in a thousand other directions, southern manufacturers, small and modest at first, but continually growing in extent and importance, would meet New England on its own chosen ground and compete with it in its own markets. Some of the more enterprising northern capitalists concluded to look over the ground for themselves, while others contented themselves with asserting that cotton goods could not be profitably manufactured at the south, owing to the climate and the lack of expert operatives. This was Mr. Atkinson's theory, and, for a time, it was wonderfully consoling to New England. Many of those who looked over the ground for themselves made haste to invest, being convinced that in the manufacture of the coarser cotton fabrics the south was in a position to put down all competition.

The prediction of THE CONSTITUTION has been realized sooner than we expected. Southern competition has already become a matter for serious discussion, and the New England mills and their agents are stirring themselves to find some way out of the difficulty. Nothing more significant has lately appeared in print than the article which appeared in the news columns of THE CONSTITUTION last Saturday under the head of "Southern Competition," and its significance lies in the fact that while our New England friends have been giving the south tons and tons of advice in the newspapers, the south has been quietly engaged in cutting the ground from under New England's feet in the great west and northwest. The advice used to be "quit politics and go to work," but presently we shall hear in effect, if not in terms, that the south ought to quit work and go back to politics.

It seems that the New England mills have constituted various dry goods houses in the west and northwest agents for the sale of their shirtings and sheetings and other coarse fabrics. For some time these agents have been complaining of dull times. The goods of the New England mills have remained upon their counters unsold. This has been the situation for sometime, but at last the agents of the New England mills have been brought face to face with the fact that southern fabrics have been making their way readily while the northern goods find comparatively small sale. This is due to the fact that southern goods can be sold at lower rates than northern goods, and at the same time leave the southern manufacturer a larger margin of profit.

The New York Times puts the whole matter in a nutshell when it says that it is a question of the future existence of the great

cotton industries of the New England states. Georgia shirtings and sheetings can be laid down in the western markets at less price than New England manufactures for the reason that Georgia has all the advantages of position which THE CONSTITUTION explained and insisted on five years ago, and to which it has frequently referred to since. The New England mills and their agents turn to the railroads for relief, but, so far as transportation is concerned, the southern mills have every advantage the eastern mills have, and something more besides. The remedy is not with the railroads, nor in freight rates, for the southern roads are not likely to sit still and allow their freights to be run out of the west by a reduction of rates on northern lines, and they will promptly respond to any such reduction by reductions of their own.

What, then, is the remedy? Simply this: If New England men desire to continue in the business of manufacturing domestic goods they should give their machinery the advantage of position that Georgia and the south affords. Atlanta, we may say, is not pining for cotton mills. We prefer a half dozen small industries to one cotton factory, but at the same time a cotton mill finds a warm welcome here, as in every part of the south. This is the only remedy that suggests itself.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The secretary of the treasury will, it is reported, soon issue another bond call. The outstanding three and a half per cent now amount to only \$28,000,000, and it is very probable that the last one of this class of bonds will be called before the end of the present fiscal year. Resort must then be had to the three per cents. These bonds now amount to \$208,000,000, and as the three and a half per cents are still slowly coming for conversion into three per cents, the total may safely be put at \$300,000,000.

After the three and a half per cents are called in, we have no bonds that can be called before 1891, but this \$300,000,000 of 3 per cents. As congress reduced the appropriations fully as much as it did the revenue, and as the policy for the next fiscal year cannot well be changed, we, must assume that there will be left at the end of the fiscal year 1883-'84 not over \$200,000,000 of bonds that can be called before 1891. Congress should, therefore, take steps next winter to bring the surplus revenue of the government, including the sinking fund, down to about \$30,000,000 a year. To take more than this from the people would be folly and inexcusable oppression. The people are not able to pay war taxes any longer, and there is no reason why they should be taxed to redeem that portion of the debt which should be paid by those who are enjoying the blessings of the government in the last years of this decade. Let every year have its proper burden, and the democratic party should take position firmly against taxation that brings in beyond the needs of the government, more than \$30,000,000 a year.

After 1891 we can redeem \$250,000,000 of 4½ per cents, and when these bonds are called in there will alone remain of the interest-bearing debt the 4 per cents, of which there are \$70,000,000 outstanding. The fours are not redeemable until 1907. We could in the meanwhile, it is true, redeem the greenbacks and other portions of the non-interest bearing debt, and this will be urged upon the treasury department if the revenue is permitted to outrun the bonds that are redeemable.

An anonymous correspondent at Newnan protests against our frequent illusions to the rurkin. Our amiable correspondent has evidently nibbled at a raw one. This is not only wrong, but dangerous. The anonymous Newnan correspondent, who speaks potato "potatoes," will probably be glad to learn that the rurkin you should be roasting.

SENATOR DAVID DAVIS's bride refused to marry the old man until after his term was out. She didn't want any fuss and flummery about it. Her name will go down to history as the one North American woman whose eyes are not blinded by the glitter of office.

CONKLING doesn't speak to Platt, and Platt doesn't speak to Conkling, and there seems to be a good deal of trouble in the stalwart camp. The consolation is that while these giant frauds refrain from speaking among themselves, they also refrain from speaking to the public.

HAVING heard a steward exclaim, "Oh, that mine enemy would write a book," Mr. Blaine has concluded to accommodate him. Mr. Blaine has all the summer in which to pick his acquaintances to the glitter of office.

HE DIDN'T TEAR IT DOWN. He was evidently from the north, and his lip was curled with a fine disdain of all things southern. Even the universal hempen then being paid to Governor Stephen—it was the funeral day—did not soften him. The missio...ary spirit of the yankee and the pevishness of the pie-eating dyspeptic was abroad in him and he was bent on correcting some of these of human intelligence with those of human intelligence.

SHELLEY'S LETTERS. Edited with an introduction by Richard Garnett. Parchment Library series. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Atlanta: Holman, Coffin & Co.

This volume, which treats in an anecdotal way, of the intelligence of insects and animals, is the groundwork and forerunner of a treatise in course of preparation by the same author on "Mental Evolution." He has merely made a systematic arrangement of various facts in regard to animal intelligence which are avouched by responsible observers. Some of these are familiar to the readers of the newspapers, but all possess a curious interest, which has been greatly increased by recent scientific investigations. The volume is interesting as much as accurate a classification of certain facts in nature, but this interest is intensified, as the author says, by the proved probability of the genetic continuity of the facts of animal intelligence with those of human intelligence.

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8 PER CENT BONDS

8 PER CENT BONDS OF THE STATE OF
Georgia mature April 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886. For
each \$1,000 bond of any of the above class I will pay

\$1,040.

Parties holding will please communicate with me.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
STOCKS and BONDS

OFFICE,

No. 10 East Alabama St.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE,

INSURE AGAINST FIRE !

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - \$26,000,000.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE INS. CO.,

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - \$11,000,000.

The best attention given all applicants No. 10

East Alabama street.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, AGENT.

BANK

OF THE

STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$100,000.00

SUSPENDED FUND.....42,000.00

STOCK HOLDERS (with unenclosed
property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Loans on good collateral and No. 1 paper, always
at reasonable rates.JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND
sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rate of
4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, March 19, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Bid.	Asked	Bid.	Asked
Ga. Reg.104	109	Atlanta 7s.....108	111
Ge. 6s.....106	108	Atlanta 6s.....102	105
18s.....16	18	7s.....108	111
2s.....12	13	6s.....104	107
7s.....118	120	Macon 6s.....100	102
S. C. (Brown)....102	104	None, new98	100
Brown 6s.....100	102	Columbus 6s.....82	85
Atlanta 8s.....114	116		

By Telegraph

NEW YORK, March 19.—Speculation on the stock exchange to-day has been dull but generally strong. The market opened at an advance of 1/2 to 1 per cent from Saturday's closing quotations, the latter being flat. Minneapolis and Manitoba. From the opening till near 11 o'clock the market, though dull, was strong, and prices recorded a further advance of 1/2 to 1 per cent, in which Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, Northern Pacific preferred, and New Jersey Central were the leading features. After this the market became heavy, and about noon sold down 1/2 to 1/2 per cent, the latter for Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. From then till 2 o'clock the market was extremely dull but firm, and a slight improvement took place in the general list, while St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba suddenly sold up 4 per cent to 156. During the greater part of the last hour the market was strong and recorded an advance of 1/2 to 1 per cent, the Villard stocks leading therein; but in the final dealing there was a partial reaction. The market closed dull and heavy, with closing prices 1/2 to 1 per cent above those at Saturday's close, the latter for Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, while St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba was 5 per cent higher. Transactions aggregated 75,000 shares.

ATLANTA, March 19.—Government irregular independently higher; new 100s bid 4 1/2%; 100s 4 1/2%; 20s 103%; 30s 103%; 50s 103%; 70s 103%; Sub-treasury balances: Col 123-103,000; currency 6,5,000.

All. Class A 2 to 5.....82

do. do. American Mer Ex.....125

do. do. do. do. do. do. 21%

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Office—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Roads—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

Strawberries are growing cheaper. Colonel Candler continues to improve. Atlanta is having an unusual number of fires. The commissioners of roads and revenues will meet to day. Mr. John B. Howell received three game chickens from China yesterday.

The examinations in the public schools will begin to day at d. contine four days. A burglar attempted to enter the residence of Mr. Clarence Moore Sunday night.

The music at the Catholic church on the occasion of the Easter service will be very fine.

Governor Boykin has not yet decided the contest of votes from the election of Feb. 1.

Attorney-General Hewitt was in the city yesterday and called at the comptroller general's office.

The Schofield Rolling Mill capital is being rapidly made up and all will soon be taken. Mr. Schofield only wants \$100,000.

There are 123 convicts in the Georgia penitentiary. The number has not varied twenty-five either way in two years.

Mr. B. M. Woolley has bought the "Southern World," an agricultural and industrial publication that has a wide circulation.

Lieutenant Jameson, adjt. of the Fourth Cavalry, was in the Fair, New Mexico, last week. He is son of Colonel Ben G. Lockett, of Atlanta.

Lieutenant Oscar J. Brown, of the First Cavalry, is a member of a court-martial at Fort Halleck, Nevada. He is from Georgia, and is a cousin of General P. M. Young.

Major Clegg says the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad shops, when completed will employ one thousand hands. They will begin to work three hundred and fifty.

Mr. Pat Colhoun says that the capital stock of the new cotton mill will be used in the Zachry and better work the best facilities and see me.

Colonel Frank Wheaton, of the Second Infantry, was special inspector on some stores at Fort Dearborn, Idaho, last week, and Captain William McRae, of the same said he had been promoted to Major. Young has been promoted to Captain and see me.

Major M. A. Cochrane, who was a captain in the 2d infantry at Atlanta and Chattanooga in 1877, is now a major of cavalry and inspector of supplies. He has been treated by Dr. W. H. Reddall, Atlanta.

Access. T bought some and greatly benefited by M. Chapman, my wife has been taken, Georgia, and see me.

A rural newspaper assigns an unexpected reason why the remains of Governor Stephens should be interred permanently in Oakland cemetery. It says: "We were certain that the body of Mr. Stephens had not been buried there if he had not been buried by the medical men of science."

REAL ESTATE AND IMPROVEMENT NOTES

Mr. T. A. Friesen yesterday made three sales of desirable city real estate.

A new pavement is being put down on Loy street near Mitchell street.

The real estate men are arranging their sale and rental lists for the spring campaign.

Mr. L. B. Baxter yesterday began building a pretty cottage on West Peachtree street.

The two-story brick building on Whitehall street, next to Mitchell, will be completed by the first of April.

The granite blocks for Marietta street were being delivered yesterday. The stones are being unladen on Marietta near Bartow street.

The work on the Waller and the Cawood school buildings has been commenced. The contract for the new building on Cawood street will be awarded this week.

Mr. R. H. Keap yesterday purchased for an eastern gentleman one hundred acres of land six miles east of Atlanta. The road will be built and will connect the place into a dairy.

Mr. Rhode Hill has had a beautiful patent pavement put down in front of his residence on Peachtree. The pavement is the same as the one in front of the Central Hotel on Loy street.

The two-story brick house on Marietta Street, near Pryor, are being torn away and in a few weeks handsome brick buildings will improve the appearance of that portion of the city.

AROUND THE CITY.

A SMALL FIRE.—Sunday morning a small fire broke out in the residence of Mr. Martin at 19 Williams street. The damage was slight as the fire was quickly put out. The damage covered about \$100.

A PRISON RELEASED.—After serving out a sentence of five months for violating the revenue laws, David P. Russell took the paper oath before Commissioner Boyd yesterday, and was released from jail.

TRINITY CHURCH.—The entire week devoted to special services for children. Prayer meeting with parents and teachers every morning from 10 to 11 o'clock. Preaching to children from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m., and from 7:45 to 8:45 p.m. Revival increasing in interest. Several conversions at each service, all usual.

SENT OUT.—Spungson Silvey, having been refused a trial on the charge of gaming on which he was convicted in the circuit court, has been sent to the state prison for violating the revenue laws.

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THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.—The railroad commission will hold a special meeting at the Georgia State Capitol on March 22nd.

These gentlemen complain against the present way of doing business on the Georgia railroads. A full build will result, as all three of the commissioners are in the city.

A REDEEMER BURGLARIZED.—Sunday night a burglar went into the yard of Mr. Joseph Green's residence in the Frazier street, and made a full sweep through the house and garden, and carried off a dollar in money and broke into a trunk and carried off a few articles. Mr. Green is of opinion that the burglar used a picklock to open the family from within as he is sure the burglar could not have been committed unless he had done so.

HE IMPROVES GRADUALLY.—Mr. W. O. Jones, who was severely injured in a fall from a horse, and was severely injured, is gradually improving. For the first time, since the accident, Mr. Jones was able to set up for a few minutes yesterday and his attending physician, Dr. J. H. Elliott, is of the opinion that he will be able to live his room by the last of the present week. Every day Mr. Jones' room is crowded with visitors who endeavor to make him comfortable from within as he is sure the burglar could not have been committed unless he had done so.

COMING SOUTH.—The real estate dealers report an unusual demand for city and town property from persons living in the north. Mr. J. H. Hall, writing from Stoneham, Mass., to Messrs. L. S. Sawell & Son says that he wants to buy a city where he can get a good crop and farm at same time. He says he has three boys to bring to him and continues: "I don't want to die of consumption." I am looking for some climate where the weather does not change so much in twenty-four hours. I believe in the south and wish myself there every day of my life but never have seen any part of it. I shall improve the first chance I have to call on you. I hope it will be my good fortune to get some home here in the Georgia climate before another winter."

A BROKER ARMED.—Mr. A. J. Grant, a Baltimore commercial man, met with a serious accident between Atlanta and Chattanooga on Sunday afternoon. He came to Atlanta Saturday evening last, and Sunday afternoon hired a horse and buggy with which to take a ride. He had driven to the river and was about to cross when a horse became frightened and started to run. Mr. Grant quickly scattered that he could not control the horse and jumped from the buggy. When he jumped the horse ran through the bushes and in the fall his right arm was broken just below the elbow. His horse was stopped by a bridle which drove it back in the direction of its owner, and who, in alarm, Mr. Grant, who had given the requisite surgical attention by Dr. Foster.

A GREEN LINE MEETING.—The executive committee of the Green Line will meet at the Kimball House to-morrow. The committee is composed of Mr. J. L. Frazee, Virgil Powers, chairman, L. P. Grant, G. J. Forrester, R. A. Anderson, E. R. Dickey, John Peck, George R. Knox, J. M. Clapp, J. S. Dawson, Wm. Rogers, E. B. Williams, general store, and others.

The different roads, both with and without the Green Line, have been invited to send representatives to the meeting which is regarded as one of the very important meetings meeting to determine the scope and powers of the organization of the future. It is thought that there will be a very large representation, and that the organization will be kept up in compact form by the roads south of

Chattanooga and perhaps some of the roads west of Chattanooga.

OBSCENE MATTER.—The postal authorities threaten to make things lively for persons who send obscene matter through the mails. In view of that fact the mail on that subject is liable to be seized by some of the younger members of society. In the case of United States vs. Dr. Charles Gaylord, in the United States Court, at Springfield, in the southern district of Illinois, Dr. Gaylord was recently tried and convicted under an indictment charging him with violating section 2891 of the revised statute of limitations of defendant's counsel, to quash the indictment on the ground that the statute did not prohibit the mailing of sealed letters, and that the sending of such letters did not constitute a publication of the writing therein enclosed. Judge Reed declared that all writings, whether enclosed under a sealed envelope, or not, signed or unsigned, that are of indecent, obscene, or lascivious character, are publications within the meaning intended by the statute. As to the question raised what constitutes a "publication," I shall hold that to publish means to bring an employment and mailing. The motion to quash the indictment is overruled." Dr. Gaylord was sentenced to three years hard labor in the southern Illinois penitentiary.

POLICE PENCILS.

The county jail now has nearly two hundred occupants.

The station house has a capacity for about one hundred and twenty men.

The men will soon lay aside their heavy coats.

The proposition to give Atlanta a half dozen mounted policemen seems to meet with general approval.

The board of commissioners, since its reorganization, has been elected for all it is worth by those who want positions on the force for the next two years.

Judge Glenn's court yesterday morning was an interesting affair. By it many dollars were added to the city treasury, and several recruits were given to the police force.

The first of April is the date for the change in watches. The men who are now on duty in the afternoon, will become the night watch, and the present night watch will guard during the morning watch.

The end of the present month will see the dissolution of the present police force and the reorganization of a new one. The indications are that nearly all of the present members will be retained, and that about a dozen patrolmen will be added.

SOUTHERN MILL MEN.

Meeting of the Southern Spinners and Manufacturers at the Kimball Yesterday.

The breakfast room of the Kimball house opened on yesterday morning a large gathering of leading cotton manufacturers from the different southern states, extending from Missouri to Virginia. The assemblage comprised a number of the members of the southern cotton manufacturers association who met in convention under one of their annual meetings at Charming Haven, Macon, presided, and Mr. Dallas of Nashville, acted as secretary.

The object of the gathering was for general interchange of views and reports of progress made by the various cotton manufacturers in the west and south.

"Do you mean to say that a protective tariff is as rule is not a good policy?"

"I do. The revenue derived is only from imports, but the increased price is paid on the whole amount unclaimed. Foreign imports never take place except when it is economically a good import to become such articles are obtained for a low price, and the cost of production for the production at home. Whenever this state of facts ceases to exist such imports will stop. To prevent or restrict imports by prohibitory or high protective tariff is a bad idea.

"What is your opinion?"

"It is greatly to their disadvantage, but they are not the only sufferers from the tariff."

"Who are?"

"The southern cotton planter bears a heavier burden than any other American citizen under the present protective tariff."

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